

السعودية

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson They last... LOCALLY MANUFACTURED

FIVE YEARS WARRANTY

JEDDAH: 2274 - 0632899
DAMMAM: 8324112

Friday edition

Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

ROLACO

Cement - Steel Equipment Contracting

TEL. JEDDAH 6654109-6604701
DAMMAM 8323868 RIYADH 4767236

VOL. VI NO. 210 FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1981 SHABAN 24, 1401 A.H. TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

Gold drops \$16

LONDON, June 25 (AP) — The dollar surged on world foreign exchanges Thursday, particularly in late afternoon trading in Europe, while gold prices slumped sharply.

Gold finished in London at an 18-month low of \$444.50 a troy ounce, down \$16 from Wednesday's late \$460.50 and its lowest rate since Dec. 10, 1979.

"A lot of New York traders seemed to have gotten cold feet," said one Swiss trader late in the day as the downward trend gathered momentum.

Silver fell in London to \$9.65 an ounce, from \$10.12 at the close Wednesday.

Bullion prices have turned lower throughout the year, after the all-time peaks reached in January 1980 amid a wave of speculation and fears of conflict with the Soviet Union over its intervention in Afghanistan.

In Zurich, gold fell below \$450 an ounce level Thursday — its lowest since December 1979 — in trading here.

Gold closed at \$446 an ounce against 462.5 Tuesday after a flood of sell orders in the afternoon, dealers said.

Gold's weakness was attributed to the outlook for firm interest rates in the United States and to fears that the Bank of France might sell gold to support the French franc, dealers added. For several months the price of gold has fluctuated between \$460 and \$490 an ounce.

The dollar advanced to 2.043 Swiss francs against 2.0245 Wednesday. The franc and mark, which have been under pressure recently, were slightly easier. The franc closed at 0.3575 Swiss francs against 0.3580, and the mark at 0.8545 against 0.856.

Sterling continued weaker closing at 3.9912 against 4.02, the first time it has fallen below four Swiss francs since October 1980.

Ceasefire in Zahle

Ministers conclude talks, leave Jeddah

JEDDAH, June 25 (SPA) — Three Arab foreign ministers have left here after discussions on restoring peace in Lebanon. The ministers, Abdul Halim Khaddam of Syria, Sheikh Sabbah Al-Ahmad of Kuwait, Faud Butros of Lebanon, along with Prince Saud Al Faisal of Saudi Arabia, form the Arab Follow-up Committee established in at the end of the 1975-76 civil war and subsequently shelved and revived several times.

They were seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, the foreign under-secretary for political affairs; Sheikh Saleh Sumbal, the head of the foreign ministry's protocol department; and the Kuwaiti and Syrian ambassadors to Saudi Arabia.

Speaking to newsmen at the airport, Khaddam said he was hopeful the committee's efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis would meet with success. In reply to a question on reinforcing the Arab deterrent force in Lebanon, he said the committee would welcome the participation of other Arab forces. He said Israeli aggression on the Arab nation was old history, however, what he found new was the Arabs were still blind to it. It was time the Arabs woke up to the Israeli threat and unitedly put an end to its aggression.

In Beirut, a Saudi embassy spokesman Wednesday denied reports in the Lebanese local press Tuesday that Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Lebanon, Gen. Ali Al-Shaar, submitted to Faud Butros proposals in the form of a Saudi working paper.

In another development, the presidents of Lebanon and Syria Thursday agreed on a new ceasefire for the area of Zahle, the rightist-held Lebanese town which has been under siege for more than 12 weeks, official sources in Beirut said.

The ceasefire was due to take effect at noon and, about 40 minutes later, the heavy shelling which had been going on in Zahle appeared to have given way to sniping, security sources in the town told Reuters.



FRENCH CABINET: President Francois Mitterrand (Second from left) posing with members of his new cabinet at Elysee Palace Wednesday. On first row from left are Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, President Mitterrand, Interior Minister Gaston Defferre, Communist Transportation Minister Charles Fitterman and State Minister for Research and Technology Jean-Pierre Chevènement.

French move sparks row with U.S.

Communists' inclusion

PARIS, June 25 (AFP) — Less than 48 hours after the appointment of four Communists to the new French cabinet, a bitter row has erupted over the move between Paris and Washington.

The diplomatic fireworks broke out in full force after the U.S. State Department declared Wednesday night that the inclusion of Communists in the Socialist-dominated government here would affect the "tone and content" of Washington-Paris relations.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson countered Thursday that the U.S. statement was based on a "miscalculation" that ignored the realities of French politics and was little more than tough anti-Communist rhetoric designed for domestic American consumption.

French authorities give to NATO secrets before such information is shared with the French government. "Given the fact that they are a military ally, we cannot but be concerned about the inclusion in the government of a group of people who are inimical toward the U.S., toward the alliance and toward our purposes," the official said.

On Thursday, a reliable NATO source said the organization chiefs have received satisfactory assurances from Paris on the protection of the alliance's military secrets with

four Communist ministers in the French government.

The source compared the current situation with the presence of Communists in the coalition government in Portugal — another NATO member — following the 1976 revolution.

In London, meanwhile, a foreign office spokesman said Thursday Britain does not expect "any problem whatsoever" in working with the new French Socialist government.

Reagan greets Kirkpatrick

For 'condemning' Israel

LOS ANGELES, California, June 25 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan telephoned his congratulations to United Nations Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick on Wednesday for her work in developing a Security Council resolution condemning Israel or bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor, the White House said.

Denying reports that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig was unhappy with her ambassador's performance, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the president complimented Mrs. Kirkpatrick on her negotiations during a cabinet meeting Tuesday and called her again on Wednesday.

Beyond that, Speakes said the president's national security adviser, Richard Allen, Haig and Kirkpatrick had been in touch during the debate and negotiations on the resolution and had worked closely together.

The New York Times reported Wednesday that aides to Haig criticized Mrs. Kirkpatrick's behind-the-scenes talks that led to the resolution last week.

Speaking with reporters aboard Haig's plane and in Wellington, New Zealand, the

officials said Haig had to intervene personally from Peking and Manila to insure that any resolution to be adopted that was not overly injurious to Israel, the newspaper reported.

The aides were quoted as saying Haig even telephoned Iraq's foreign minister in New York from Manila to obtain language that Kirkpatrick said was impossible to achieve.

A very senior State Department official had told reporters Tuesday that Haig, on his trip through Pacific nations, did consult with the Iraqi foreign minister in New York by telephone on the wording of the resolution. It was known that Haig was not the official who was the source critical of Kirkpatrick.

Erratum

In our frontpage report "Zionists mounting pressure on U.S.", June 25, the second paragraph should have read "The Reagan administration, which last week condemned Israel (not Iraq, as it was erroneously printed) for its unprovoked attack on the Iraqi nuclear research center. The error is regretted."

U.S. rights policy defended

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP) — Opponents of the Ronald Reagan human rights policy exploited a Jewish newspaper publisher's rebuke by the Argentine government, a presidential nominee rejected for the State Department human rights post charged.

Ernest Lefever, whose nomination was rejected by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that Jewish publisher rebuked Timmerman was used by those who are rejecting a caricature of the Reagan human rights policy.

Lefever contended that the Reagan administration opposes torture wherever it occurs, but that by "restoring cordial relations with allies we can be more effective, his administration is more concerned about suits than good intentions." Lefever said during a panel discussion called "The Timmerman Debate and Human Rights" on the PBS Public Television Network Wednesday night.

Timmerman, former publisher of *la Opinion* in Buenos Aires, described his experiences in recently published book, "Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number." He is living in exile in Israel.

The book aroused sharp controversy with Timmerman's charges that anti-Semitism is rampant in Argentina and that Nazi-like persecution threatens Jews in that South American country. He also criticized the Reagan administration's policy of emphasizing quiet diplomacy in dealing with violations of human rights by anti-Communist regimes like Argentina's.

Monday a New York Times editorial called Timmerman a "Troublemaker" commented on the show.

The American critics of Jacob Timmerman this much of a point: This outspoken

Irish bulls overworked

DUBLIN, June 25 (AFP) — A strike by workers in Ireland's artificial insemination services has forced bulls and cows to reproduce the old-fashioned way — and bulls are dying from overwork.

With two bulls already dead, worried breeders here are shaking their heads and confessing that their animals are just not up to form when it comes to the rigors of traditional copulation without modern conveniences.

"They have literally bucked at the knees and fallen down on the job, moaned one Irish farmer. "Two animals have died in the last few days, apparently from overwork."

"There are not enough licensed bulls in the country and the situation is getting serious," he said. Some bull owners have taken pity on their exhausted studs and opted to limit their dalliances to a "mere" 40 cows a week despite the long queues of yearning females.

Agreement reached on Sinai force

CAIRO, June 25 (R) — Egypt, Israel and the United States Thursday said they had reached preliminary agreement on the formation of a multi-national force to police the Egyptian-Israeli border after Israeli forces withdraw from the Sinai peninsula next April.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said documents drafted by delegates in two days of talks here would be submitted to the respective governments for approval.

Under the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty

Bani-Sadr assistants arrive in Cairo

CAIRO, June 25 — Knowledgeable Egyptian sources Thursday told *Arab News* that 15 top aides of ex-President Bani-Sadr of Iran arrived in Cairo Wednesday evening. The sources said the Cairo whereabouts of the aides is being kept under the strictest secrecy by the Egyptian authorities.

Sheffield wants Charles pay £60,000

SHEFFIELD, England, June 25 (AP) — The Socialist-controlled city Council of Sheffield has agreed to give its employees the day off for Prince Charles' July 28 wedding to Lady Diana Spencer — but wants the heir to the throne to pay the 60,000-pound (\$118,800) cost of their day's pay.

David Blunkett, leader of the Labor-dominated council, said Wednesday that Charles could easily afford to do so by dipping into the revenue he earns from the duchy of Cornwall.

Charles is duke of Cornwall, a 644-year-old title that traditionally provides the heir to the throne with an independent income from

Habib leaves Beirut for Washington

BEIRUT, June 25 (R) — United States special envoy Philip Habib left here Thursday at the end of his second tour of the Middle East aimed at averting a Syrian-Israeli clash over Lebanon, airport sources said. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said Habib was returning to Washington.

The U.S. envoy arrived in Beirut June 9 and subsequently visited Saudi Arabia, Syria and Israel before returning here Monday. He previously spent three weeks in the area in May.

A senior U.S. official said this week that Washington was considering recalling Habib so that he would not be in the Middle East during the June 30 Israeli elections.

Kuwaiti ministry reports four blasts

KUWAIT, June 25 (R) — Four explosions occurred in different parts of Kuwait Thursday but caused no injuries or damage, the Interior Ministry said. A spokesman said one explosion was only 200 meters from the ministry.

Reagan intends to sell planes

WASHINGTON, June 25 (Agencies) — The Reagan administration says it intends to go ahead with the sale of sophisticated early-warning planes and equipment to Saudi Arabia in spite of opposition in Congress.

A majority of members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives Wednesday declared they opposed the deal. A vote on the same lines when the arms package comes before Congress, probably in late summer, would kill the proposed legislation. Administration officials said they were optimistic the sale would go through. "We are confident that once the full package is presented to Congress, they will share the president's view that this effort is in the best interest of the entire Middle East region," the officials said.

The administration has reaffirmed its intention to sell Saudi Arabia five Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) radar planes and equipment to upgrade the F-15 aircraft sold to Saudi Arabia in 1978 with congressional approval. Fifty-four of the 100 senators Wednesday signed a letter to President Reagan urging him to cancel the sale, while 225 members of the House sponsored a resolution opposing the deal.

Senator Robert Packwood, the Oregon Republican who made the Senate letter public, warned the administration that there would be a very divisive debate if it proceeded with the proposal and Reagan would lose esteem even if he changed the voting pattern. Democratic Representative Clarence Long, who released the House resolution, predicted a humiliating defeat for the president if he persisted with the planned arms sale.

Congress expects Reagan to launch a powerful lobbying campaign to change the minds of the 20 Republicans who signed the Senate letter and the 34 who co-sponsored the resolution. Under U.S. laws, 20 days after President Reagan notified Congress of the sale, the administration would formally submit the package. Congress then would have 30 working days to decide on the deal. Senate majority leader Howard Baker said Wednesday he had seen no indication that the White House planned to change its mind about submitting the Saudi Arabian arms package to Congress early next month.

Anti-American sentiments meanwhile surged through the Gulf region Thursday, with independent and state-run newspapers accusing Washington of pro-Israeli bias and urging Arab leaders to reconsider their relations with the Reagan administration. The papers banner-headlined what they described as "America's retraction over the AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia," and "The United States admits having fed Israel with information about Iraq's nuclear research center six months before the (Israeli) aggression."

They quoted reports from Washington as indicating that a House of Representatives and Senate majority was building up against the sale of the radar planes to Saudi Arabia. They also heaped bitter criticism on the Reagan government for sponsoring Israel's air strike on Iraqi nuclear research center June 7. "It's high time the Arabs drastically changed their relations with the United States," the *United Arab Emirates* leading newspaper *Al-Ithad* said in an editorial.

"This bewildering contract — Washington supporting Israel while retracting an arms deal with Saudi Arabia — is insufferable."

The United States, it complained, is bent on strengthening Israel while weakening the Arabs, a glaring contradiction that all Arabs must take into consideration. "The newspaper *Al-Fajr* also in the UAE deplored the United States for "importing our oil and exporting to us nothing but animosity."

"Clearly, we see no favorable reaction from the United States which buys our oil and exports thousands of commodities and equipment to us," said *Al-Fajr*. "Behold, the United States has not merely been giving Israel weapons but also feeding it with reports that guided its aggression on our lands and installations. Washington also has supported Israel in international organizations and protected it against sanctions."

It rebuked unnamed Arab leaders for tolerating "this open enmity by a supposedly friendly power, the United States."

"It's no longer possible for us to remain idle in the face of this American aggression" said the paper. "While we do not advocate a head-on collision with the Americans, we insist on calculated and prudent action to deal with that superpower."

"The U.S. friendship deposit is depleted" in the Arab world, said the newspaper *Al-Bayan* in Abu Dhabi, capital of the UAE. "This one-sided friendship is doomed." It said, exhorting the Arabs to reconsider their relations with Washington. "The Americans have been investing Arab friendship with Arabs and serve the interest of Israel."

Scotland Yard seizes captors

Kidnapped Saudi girl freed

LONDON, June 25, (AP) — The 12-year-old kidnapped daughter of a Saudi Arabian was freed Wednesday after detectives seized two men as they collected what they thought was ransom money, Scotland Yard said. Gen. Mashour Al-Harithi's daughter, Reem, and his chauffeur were abducted Tuesday as she was being driven to school, authorities said. Both were freed unharmed. A Yard spokesman said the hunt began within 90 minutes of the kidnap, which took place in London's South Kensington district. He said the kidnapers telephoned Gen. Al-Harithi, 55, about an

hour later, demanding £150,000 for the return of his daughter. The abduction was not reported in the British press Tuesday at Scotland Yard's request. The Yard said the arrests were made in the north London district of Swiss Cottage and Reem and chauffeur Susancha Fredrick Karunaratna of Sri Lanka were found in a car nearby. No information was immediately released on the men who were taken into custody. Harithi was a military attache in London who has lived with his family for 18 years in a house in the exclusive Knightsbridge district of London, about one mile from his daughter's school. The Yard said that the kidnapers,

speaking with London accents, allowed their victims to talk on the telephone briefly with the general. Yard men were in the house and monitored all calls, hearing the child say in English: "Dad, please get me away." A series of telephone calls followed, all lasting only seconds, as the kidnapers tried to negotiate a ransom. Negotiations were handled by a son-in-law of the general, a Lebanese-born businessman, the Yard said. The spokesman said that as soon as the Yard learned of the kidnap, Commander Mike Richards of the anti-terrorist branch was put in charge of the investigation and he formed a 45-member undercover team.

KFU honors 76 graduates

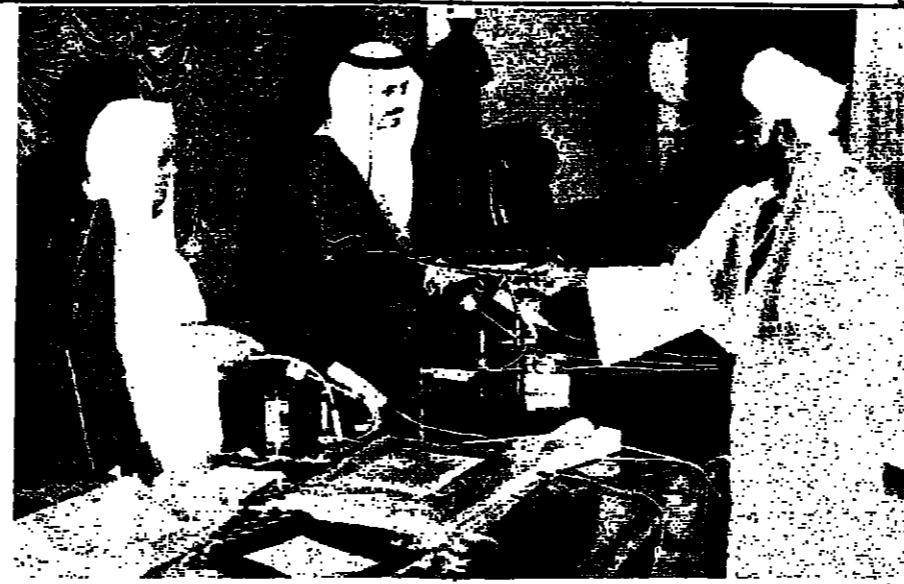
DAMMAM, June 25 (SPA) — Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jiluwi honored the second group of 76 graduates from King Faisal University Wednesday evening. He was met on the campus by Sheikh Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Sheikh, higher education minister and chancellor of Saudi Arabian universities; Rector Dr. Muhammad Said Al-Qahitani; the deans of the various faculties and the teaching staff.

Chinese officials review policy

JEDDAH, June 25 (CNA) — The heads of Chinese organizations in the Middle East opened a two-day coordination meeting Thursday at the Chinese embassy here under the joint chairmanship of Vice Foreign Minister Dr. Frederick F. Chien and Ambassador Hsueh Yu-chi. The meeting began with the reading of a written message from Chinese Premier Y.S. Sun in which he emphasized the importance of the Middle East region in the international arena and expressed the hope that the participants will take the initiative in promoting the Republic of China's ties with the region. In his remarks, Dr. Chien urged the participants to keep in mind the need for serving one another so as to achieve a better coordination in carrying out their work.

The prince gave the graduates their diplomas in architecture, planning, food and agriculture sciences, and veterinary medicine and animal wealth. Students of both sexes numbered 1,401 during academic year 1980-81. The teaching staff totaled 467. Dr. Qahitani said that consultancy studies and designs were under preparation for two university cities in Hasa and Dammam. As of next year, the university will open a faculty of education in Hasa after approval has been secured from King Khaled. A veterinary hospital, currently under construction, will also be opened in Hasa within the coming three months, he said. In Medina, Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad bin Abdul Aziz, deputizing for Crown Prince Fahd, the university's chancellor, Wednesday evening attended the graduation ceremony of students of the Islamic University. He was met on arrival by Vice Chancellor Dr. Abdullah Al-Zaid, professors and other university officials.

The 358 graduates, from the various faculties, are from 46 different countries. Among them, 44 obtained a master's degree, and one was awarded a doctorate degree. Prince Ahmad said he was pleased and honored to witness the graduation of a new batch. He called on the graduates and the university staff alike to abide by the Qur'an's teachings. Deputy Governor of Medina, Sheikh Saad Al-Nasser Al-Sudairi also was present at the ceremony.



GRADUATION: Prince Ahmad, vice minister of interior, attended the graduation of the 17th class from the Islamic University in Medina, Wednesday. He is seen here handing a graduate his degree, while Rector Dr. Abdullah Al-Zaid looks on.

Kingdom helps Pakistan economy

ISLAMABAD, June 25 (SPA) — Pakistan has received \$578.647 million in economic aid from Saudi Arabia, during the last seven years, the official annual economic survey issued by the Pakistani Finance Ministry said. The survey, issued here Wednesday stated that out of a total of \$578.647 million Saudi Arabian aid, \$299.647 million was given as project assistance and \$279 million as balance of payment support. The total economic aid Pakistan received from friendly Middle Eastern countries during the period of 1974-80 amounted to over \$2 billion. Saudi Arabia is currently financing eight major development projects in Pakistan, including the construction of port

Arab investors support development projects

By a Staff Writer
RIYADH, June 25 — The Arab Investment Company (AIC) has extended \$600 million in loans to both public and private sector companies in the Arab world, it was revealed here Wednesday evening. Presiding over a meeting of the general assembly, Chairman Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Dukhail reviewed its work during 1981 and the projects it will invest in the future. The AIC was formed in 1974 by 15 member states with a \$300 million capital to invest in development projects. Operating on the lines of a commercial enterprise, the company has made considerable profits. Within the last five months alone figures

show a 15 percent increase compared to the corresponding period last year. The company aims at promoting Arab resources and developing technology and employment opportunities. It also encourages inter-Arab economic relations. After receiving a request for project aid, it first studies the viability of the proposal. In some ways it takes a course similar to that taken by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank. The latter is made up of 42 Islamic governments and offers loans without interest which is considered in Islam Riba (usury). The IDB shares in the equity of projects and finances foreign trade operations between member countries. The AIC bought shares totalling nearly SR1 billion in 20 projects and gave loans to applicants. Wednesday's meeting reviewed a comprehensive report on the company's activities in 1981 in connection with finance and investments. After reviewing the report and the budget, the shareholders agreed on the investment policies that the company will pursue in the future. Dr. Dukhail said that the company plays an important role in developing Arab financial markets. Earlier in the day, Dr. Dukhail, who is also the Kingdom's representative, chaired a meeting of the company's board of directors which approved the recommendations of the investments committee in the light of a status report about the projects in which A.I.C. has invested. It agreed to finance a set of projects. Moreover, the directors read a report on the company's financial situation until the end of May.

Mittoren heads Jerusalem panel in France

PARIS, June 25 (SPA) — George Mittoren was elected chairman of the newly formed France-Jerusalem Committee, here Wednesday. The committee began its meeting under the chairmanship of Habib Charti, secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Tuesday. The committee, which comprises French politicians, clergymen and scientists, would shoulder the responsibility of highlighting the current situation in Jerusalem, to the French public opinion. The committee will also stage a campaign for preserving peace, based on equal rights among the city dwellers. It will work for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people in accordance with United Nations resolutions. Among the objectives of the committee is defending the holy city and protecting its Arab heritage and unity with the help of the media. While here, Charti said Wednesday that the Islamic peace mission will uphold its efforts to resolve the lingering conflict between Iraq and Iran. He told newsmen that the Islamic peace mission will be meeting in Jeddah June 28. Charti pointed out that the two warring sides have shown their readiness and interest to cooperate with the OIC in finding a peaceful solution for the conflict. The OIC secretary general endorsed the organization's support to a call made by ten European Economic Council countries to hold an international conference on Afghanistan.

Doctors take U.K. medical course

LONDON, June 25 (LPS) — Two Saudi Arabians were among experts from 14 countries who attended a course in London on "Imported Tropical Diseases" from 31 May to 12 June. The two are, Dr. H.B. Kirimly, technical adviser to the Minister of Health in Riyadh, and Dr. M.S. Radwan, director of the Jeddah Health Office, it was reported. The course, arranged by the British Council, covered recent advances in the management of tropical diseases imported from one country to another. Held at London's Hospital for Tropical Diseases, it also included sessions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and a two-day visit to the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases.

Mansouri ends tour

JEDDAH, June 25 (SPA) — Abdul Rahman Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs, returned here Wednesday night from a tour of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. He handed messages from King Khaled to the heads of GCC states. The messages dealt with the outcome of the King's visits to Britain, France and Spain.

COMMENT

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al-Jazirah

House rents in Dammam shot up by 30 percent in May after the announcement of higher scales of pay by the government. In the absence of any surveillance on the real estate office, the house owners kept on increasing rents until they reached this high.

The state decided to improve the pay scales to enable employees to meet the requirements of life, but does that mean real estate owners should also raise the rents of their property? No one would have actually thought that the real estate owners would do so, especially as a royal order had streamlined house rents and gave freedom to property owners to fix new rents by the end of 1983. I can't really say whether they forget this fact or just pretend to forget it under pressure of greed. Whatever it may be, it seems absolutely necessary to stand up against any landlord trying to raise the rent of his property. There should be an inspection of his dealings exactly as there ought to be a control of the prices of consumer goods in the markets. And now that the month of Ramadan is approaching, we urge the competent authorities to intensify their surveillance of the prices prevailing in the markets, so that the greedy merchants are not allowed to hike the prices during this month, as it mostly happens every year. We know that the import prices have not gone up, and we are aware as well that the state has raised the pay scales with the aim of helping the employees achieve a better living standard. The consumer should, therefore, be indispensably protected from merchants' greed through an intensification price inspection campaigns in each and every market of the country.

FROM THE GULF

MANAMA, June 25 (SPA) — Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim arrived here on a three-day official visit to Bahrain Wednesday. He will hold talks with his Bahraini counterpart Habib Ahmed Gasim on developing cooperation between the two countries in the trade and commerce sector.

ABU DHABI, June 25 (WAM) — The Central Bank's imposition of a 15 percent interest-free deposit on short-term loans to overseas banks has had the effect of curtailing lending, mainly to Bahrain, the English language daily *Gulf News* said Thursday. It noted that in some cases, UAE banks have stopped lending to overseas banks altogether. The drop in lending has not been large enough to affect liquidity in the local market. Overseas banks are prepared to pay the 2¼ to 2½ percent higher compensatory interest rate differential to enable them cover their positions. It is expected, however, that the dirham market will ease in a few months.

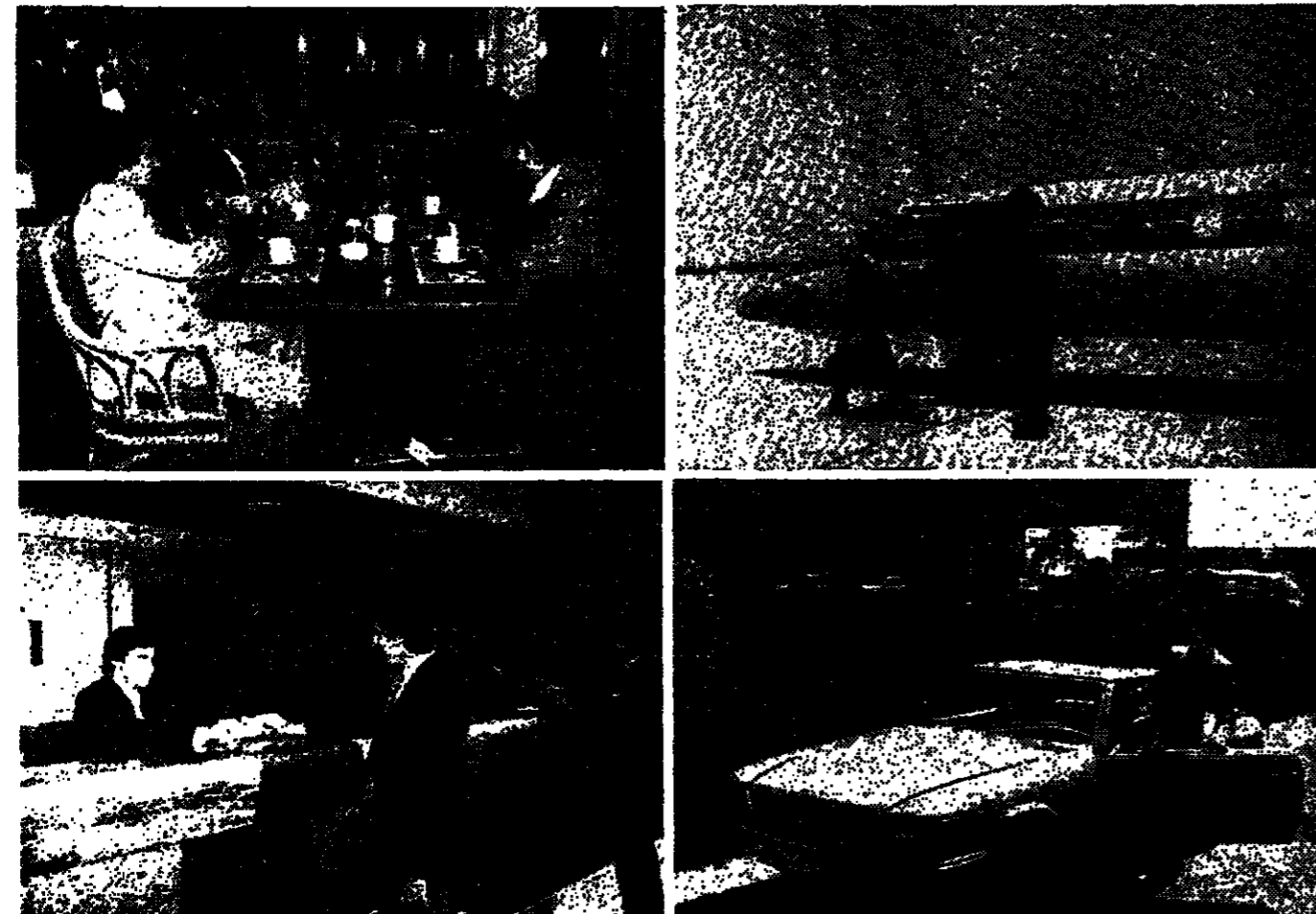
SHARJAH, June 25 (WAM) — Sheikh Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qassimi, one of the UAE seven member supreme council and ruler of Sharjah, received here Abdullah Bishara, the visiting secretary general of the newly formed Gulf Cooperation Council Thursday. Bishara's visit to the UAE was in the course of a tour of GCC member states.

ABU DHABI, June 25 (WAM) — A UAE delegation led by Hilal Lootah left here Thursday for Rabat, Morocco, to participate in the meetings of Arab-European dialogue's political committee due to start there Friday. In a statement before his departure Lootah said the committee's meeting agenda will include the European position toward the Palestine question and the European initiative for the Middle East problem.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4.15	4.10	3.41	3.24	3.48	4.13
Dhuhr (Noon)	12.23	12.24	11.56	11.42	12.07	12.36
Asr (Evening)	3.43	3.45	3.17	3.08	3.33	4.08
Maghreb (Sunset)	7.07	7.15	6.46	6.37	7.01	7.36
Isha (Night)	8.37	8.45	8.16	8.07	8.31	9.06

If you travel and entertain anywhere in the world... You have reasons to carry the American Express Card.



When you are travelling and entertaining on business or on holiday, you don't have to carry large amounts of cash in different currencies — now you can use the AMERICAN EXPRESS CARD. The AMERICAN EXPRESS CARD was created for the very people who travel frequently, on business or holiday and lead a sophisticated life style. It is an internationally recognised alternative form of payment to cash that gives you the unquestionable facility to buy almost anything, anywhere.

With the AMERICAN EXPRESS CARD, you can settle your bills at virtually all quality hotels, restaurants, night clubs and department stores, airlines, car rental and travel offices all over the world. If you are not yet enjoying the many international benefits and privileges offered by carrying the AMERICAN EXPRESS CARD, send in the coupon below, ring 232373 BAHRAIN or pick up an application form where you see American Express Card dispensers.



Mr. Arthur Havers
Marketing Director
American Express Card Division
P.O. Box 5990 — BAHRAIN
Please send me an application form for the American Express card.

Name _____
Address _____
Tel. _____
Signature _____

The American Express Card — Don't leave home without it.

REACH THE
SAUDI DECISION MAKERS,
BUYERS AND CONSUMERS

Publishers : Saudi Research and Marketing Company/ Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Please enter my subscription to

- Arab News (daily) ● \$ 200 annually ● Saudi Business (weekly) ● \$ 100 annually (International subscription rates)
- Payment enclosed ● Send additional information

I am also interested in advertising in Saudi Business and Arab News

Phone Jeddah: 6534239-6534743-6533723 P.O. Box 4558 — Jeddah Telex : 401570 ARANEWS S.J.
Phone Houston : (713) 96-0245 2100 West Loop South Suite 1000 Telex 790209 ARANEWS HOU

Name _____ Title _____
Company _____ Telephone _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery of your first issue Rates include airmail postage from Jeddah Saudi Arabia
Allow 3-4 days for delivery from Jeddah

YOUR INFORMATION PIPELINE IN AND OUT OF SAUDI ARABIA

Evren seen as Turkey's savior
May run for president

ANKARA, June 25 (AP) — With all political activity banned in Turkey, the leader of the military coup has a clear field in what appears to be his bid to become the elected president once democracy is restored.

Gen. Kenan Evren, a retiring and soft-spoken man who was said to have been reluctant to lead the Sept. 12 military takeover, is acting more and more like an outright politician. He travels widely in Turkey and makes speeches at every stop. He harps on the menace that threatened Turkey before he intervened and without ever accusing the Soviet Union, he leaves no doubt it was a red menace.

Evren, 63, has told Western reporters in interviews recently that he will do what the country asks of him once he returns power to the politicians. He has never denied that he would like to be the elected president. The majority of Turks appear to regard Evren as a true savior. Diplomats and seasoned Turkish observers estimate he would win 80 percent of the vote against any possible opponent.

Evren appointed himself president after the coup, adding the title to his imposing position as chief of staff of the armed forces. He appears to like the job and as he tours the nation, he smiles broadly and works the peasant crowds like a seasoned politician. Evren's chief stumbling blocks will arise in the coming months when the honeymoon period begins to cool. He still has strong, if quiet, opposition from the leaders of the parties he banned nearly nine months ago. Deposed Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, a conservative, has been quietly meeting with old political colleagues and pulling strings. To the distress of the military rulers, he still controls the loyalties of many working civil servants. The same goes for former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, a Social Democrat who has written magazine articles critical of the new regime. The backstage politicking by

those former leaders led to a stern decree which bans all public comment or private gatherings of a political nature. The magazine that carries Ecevit's column delayed its printing while it tried to fill the hole left by the abrupt cancellation of the Ecevit piece. A visiting delegation of European parliamentarians was said to have been shocked by the severity of the communique and the Europeans could be another stumbling block for Evren's political future. Evren and his appointed figurehead government has politely received delegation after delegation of Europeans who come to assess whether a military regime should be allowed to remain a member of the democratic, European Club. Evren's popularity at home could drop sharply if the Council of Europe decides Turkey should be expelled and this

NATO-member nation's important economic ties to the European Economic Community are frozen or severed. Turkey's economy, which is showing signs of recovery, depends heavily on European commerce.

Evren's stock is much higher with the Americans, who seem only to care that Turkey remain a strong bastion of the NATO alliance. On his tours of Turkey, Evren has frequently declared that he will not be forced into ending military rule until he feels the time is right. Sources said he tells the Europeans the new Turkish parliament will be elected in 1983. Evren has promised to establish a constituent assembly to write a new constitution by late summer, but the Europeans are eagerly waiting to see how the assembly will be formed and who will be in it. They fear that Evren and his ruling five-general National Security Council will pick the members. Evren has already said the NSC would act as a senate with



French-style constitution that would give the elected president wide powers unprecedented in Turkish civilian regimes. Informed speculation in Ankara holds that the assembly will be instructed to draft a



CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS: Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, the new chairman of the Organization of African Unity, addressing the opening session of the four-day OAU summit.

SWAPO promised continued aid OAU blasts U.S. links with S. Africa

NAIROBI, June 25 (Agencies) — African leaders Thursday began tackling deeply divisive continental issues after a show of solidarity at their annual summit meeting over the issue of independence for Namibia South-West Africa.

Kenya President Daniel Arap Moi, who took over chairmanship of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Wednesday night, pledged African unity and support for the armed struggle by fighters of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). He would be maintained "so long as the white South African regime continues to defy international opinion and clings to the illegal occupation of Namibia," he declared. Earlier, SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma accused the U.S. administration of forging an "involuntary alliance" with South Africa and of botching prospects for a settlement of the 10-year-old conflict. President Moi also said there was a danger that the five Western nations seeking a settlement over Namibia was "losing time through initiatives outside a framework of the United Nations." They are the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, and West Germany.

Libyan envoys put under house arrest

KAMPALA, June 25 (R) — An undisclosed number of Libyan diplomats in Kampala were placed under house arrest Wednesday by Ugandan police who gave no reason for their detention.

Libyan Charge d'Affaires Ali Salam told Reuters that armed police came to his hotel in the Ugandan capital and informed him that he was under arrest. He said the police told him that he and administrative attache Ali Zizalmanam, also living in the hotel, were forbidden to leave the building and would be guarded round the clock. Salam said a number of other Libyan diplomats in Kampala were also under house arrest. Asked why he was being detained, he replied, "I don't know." A police officer who was asked the same question said: "They just sent us over there. That's Uganda."

Morocco stiffens stand on Sahara

NAIROBI, June 25 (Agencies) — King Hassan of Morocco arrived here Thursday as African leaders prepared to debate the five-year-old war in the part of the Western Sahara under Moroccan control.

The king was welcomed by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi on his arrival with some 100 Moroccan delegates. King Hassan is not attending Organization of African Unity (OAU) meetings for years and has in the past used strong language to decry the organization, threatening on at least two occasions to leave it, informed sources said. In a broadcast Wednesday, King Hassan said there was no question of Morocco enouncing a grain of sand "in Western Sahara although he had new proposals for a solution which could end the conflict over the former Spanish colony. "Now that the royal armed forces have won a victory and we have the necessary literary mastery, we think it preferable and proper to go to Nairobi to explain to African

Sudan's strike leaders seek pardon

KHARTOUM, June 25 (AP) — The government-appointed preparatory committee of the railway, river transport, hotels and catering workers union will petition Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri for a pardon for the leaders of the now-disbanded trade union, the Sudanese News Agency said Wednesday. Musa Mitay, the chairman of the committee, said it would await Numeiri's return from the 18th African summit in Nairobi to submit

Russia said sending more arms to Kabul

NEW DELHI, June 25 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union probably will send more advanced weapons instead of more troops to its war against the tenacious Muslim fighters in Afghanistan, a Western military expert predicts. But the anti-Communist fighters who control most of the rugged Afghan countryside also are receiving modern weapons and training, the expert said, and the Soviets "will have to do a lot of thinking."

The military observer spoke to reporters Wednesday on the condition that he not be identified by name or nationality. He asserted that Soviet troops are using toxic chemicals that are "non-persistent, lethal, mainly nerve gas. They are probably testing some new stuff, too, but the main use is of conventional stuff." "They use it indiscriminately to clear an area," dropping gas bombs before a troop column passes through. "It makes things a lot easier." The source said his information confirmed a diplomatic report in March that 5,000 to 15,000 more Soviet troops had been sent to Afghanistan, a report the U.S. State Department said was not true.

Islamic seminar urges U.S. policy change on Israel

TOKYO, June 25 (SPA) — A three-day International Islamic Seminar that wound up here Wednesday urged the United States to reconsider its policy of supporting Israel. It denounced Israel and "the forces that back it."

The seminar called for cooperation among countries and the protection of world peace. It affirmed its support to the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights. Moreover, the seminar asked the Soviet Union to recognize the right of the Afghan people to determine their own future. It endorsed the resolution on Afghanistan adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations. In its final declaration purporting by the International Islamic Newsagency (IINA), the seminar called on the Philippines government to abide by the Tripoli Accord. It also invited the Ethiopian government to recognize the legitimate rights of self-determination of the Eritrean people. The seminar appealed to Iran and Iraq to respond favorably to efforts that are being made to solve their feud by peaceful means. It also hailed the Makkah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic Summit in Makkah/Taif last January. It also saluted the Gulf Cooperation Council. The next seminar will be held in Sri Lanka next year.

Begin, Peres set for TV debate

TEL AVIV, June 25 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres meet Thursday in a television debate that could clinch the close Israeli election next Tuesday. The ground rules promised the opposite of traditional free-wheeling Israeli political combat. Heckling, shouting and filibustering were banned. Each candidate was given 2 1/2 minutes to answer each question, anyone speaking longer would have his microphone cut off after five seconds and the camera would shift to the other man. Military commentator Zeev Schiff was the moderator, posing the same question to each candidate on seven issues: Begin's four years in office, the style of the election campaign, the economy, the state of Israeli society, security, foreign policy and Israel's future in general.

Jordan nominated to U.N. Council

UNITED NATIONS, June 25 (R) — Jordan has been nominated by the Asian group of states for a two-year term on the Security Council beginning next January, Asian diplomats have said. Jordan, which previously served on the council in 1965-66, will fill a seat held by the Philippines. The 10 non-permanent seats on the 15-nation council are assigned to specific regional groups. Their nominees are virtually assured of election to the council when the General Assembly votes at its session beginning in September. It is also the turn of an Asian this year to become president of the assembly, with candidates from Bangladesh, Iraq, Singapore and Syria seeking the post.

Reward offered to trace Bani-Sadr

TEHRAN, June 25 (Agencies) — The portrait of Abolhassan Bani-Sadr which once occupied the pride of place beside that of Ayatollah Khomeini in homes and offices throughout Iran is nowhere to be found.

But a crudely-drawn picture of Bani-Sadr pasted to the wall of the justice ministry in Tehran proclaims the fugitive ex-president to be a wanted man. "A reward is offered to the person informing the revolutionary guards of this man's whereabouts," the poster says. "Reward: a place in heaven."

Two weeks ago, Bani-Sadr returned to Tehran from one of his many tours of the war front with Iraq, after Ayatollah Khomeini sacked him as commander-in-chief of the armed forces. He has not been seen since and is now a hunted man. Dismissed as president by the Ayatollah Monday after impeachment by parliament, Bani-Sadr is on his way to becoming a non-person in Iran. The revolutionary prosecutor Hassan Lajevardi said Thursday Bani-Sadr is still in Iran, but has not yet been arrested. Lajevardi gave no details of his reasons for believing Bani-Sadr had not fled Iran. Since Saturday, some 30 persons accused of involvement in the recent clashes between supporters and adversaries of Bani-Sadr have been shot. Reports that Bani-Sadr might be hiding in the mountainous western province of Kermanshah were discounted by an Islamic official there in an interview with The Tehran Times published Thursday. The official, a Hojatoleslam clergyman, told the newspaper it was unlikely that Bani-Sadr was in Kermanshah, where he had "always been highly unpopular." In a related event, a legal adviser to Bani-Sadr has been arrested at Tehran's Mehrabad

airport while trying to flee the country, a revolutionary guards spokesman said Thursday. Keyhan newspaper identified the aide as Houshang Manouchehr and said he was detained Wednesday morning as he was about to leave for Frankfurt. A large quantity of money and bank documents was found on him, Keyhan said. Airport sources said he was one of several Bani-Sadr aides arrested at Mehrabad Wednesday but the sources declined to reveal their names for security reasons.

Twenty-five friends and advisers of Bani-Sadr, target of a nationwide hunt, have been arrested but not yet charged. The ex-president's most prominent aides have been out of contact for over a week and many are believed to be in hiding. Tehran radio said Thursday six persons were killed and many injured in anti-government riots in the Kurdish-populated city of Mahabad in northwestern Iran. The city's governor was shot in the leg, according to the broadcast.

The state radio blamed the riots on the outlawed Kurdistan Democratic Party which has long been fighting for Kurdistan Democratic Party which has long been fighting for Kurdish autonomy. The radio said gunmen from the KDP attacked a funeral procession in Mahabad Wednesday, killing six mourners on the spot and wounding many others, including the governor and six Islamic revolutionary guards. The governor and the six guards were reported in "satisfactory condition in hospital" Thursday. Although the broadcast reported "many" injured, it gave no further details of who else was hurt. Another Tehran radio report said a man

was executed by firing squad in the southernmost city of Bandar Abbas on the Straits of Hormuz Thursday for participating in anti-government riots to protest Bani-Sadr's dismissal Monday. The city's Islamic Revolutionary Court found the man guilty of "taking part in demonstrations against Islam and the Islamic Republic, carrying incendiary bombs and hurling incendiary bottles at the people."

Meanwhile, a Tehran newspaper claimed Thursday Bani-Sadr had concluded a secret deal with former U.S. President Jimmy Carter to release the American hostages without prior approval of Ayatollah Khomeini the parliament or government.

The newspaper Sobh-e Azadegan (Dawn of freedom-lovers) said Bani-Sadr, however, failed to get the hostages released under the alleged deal and that is why he allegedly attempted to block the final accord under which the captives were freed during President Ronald Reagan's inauguration.

OUR BUSINESS IS: GLASS INDECOM P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46 Tlx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.

Digital means CASIO Casio enriches life through electronic technology. LADY CASIO WITH ALARM. Just having an alarm makes you feel great. CASIO's latest electronic technology has improved... refined... the ladies' digital again. With style and taste for the elegant, efficient woman. The meeting's over. The day's work is done. Time to see him... LA 551, LA 552, LA 551L. CASIO LADIES' ALARM. Presettable daily alarm, Hourly time signal, Auto-calendar, Super-accuracy: ±15 seconds a month, Micro-light for night viewing. HANDS AND DIGITAL NEW 2-WAY DIGITAL. REVOLUTIONARY ELECTRONIC HANDS NEW ANALOG WATCH. ELECTRONIC HANDS & DIGITAL DISPLAY 2-WAY DIGITAL. 12 MELODIES IN ONE WATCH MELODY ALARM. RESISTS WATER 100-METER DOWN WATER SPORTS. Models: AQ-20, AN-8, AA-81, M-22, W-200. CASIO watches resist water, dust and shock in daily use. MAHMOOD SALEH ABBAR. Jeddah: (02) 8423277 Mecca: (02) 5748878 Medina: (04) 21453 Riyadh: (01) 4031408 Dammam: (03) 8321954 (Abbar & Zainy) Yanbu: (0432) 23640. The International Mark of Quality CASIO. Casio Computer Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.



THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556 TEL: 6534238 6534743 6537723 CABLE: MARADNEWS

SWITZERLAND OFFICE: 3 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, TEL: 2117111 TELEX: 339005 SARE.P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES TIHAMA

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle P.O. Box 5495 Tel: 644444 (20 lines) Telex: 401005 TIHAMA.SJ, Cable: TIHAMA, Jeddah.



M. Kabil 81 ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH M. Kabil is on leave

Russia establishes its 'RDF'

By Ian Mather LONDON - The Soviet Union has a "Rapid Deployment Force" equivalent to that being developed by the Americans to be sent to trouble spots in emergencies.

El Salvador war at a stalemate

By Susan Morgan EL PARAISO, Chalatenango: El Salvador - Caught in the crossfire between Left and Right, tens of thousands of terrified peasants have deserted entire villages and areas in the north of El Salvador.

Bureaucracy cripples China industry

By Jonathan Mirsky LONDON - The tale of the saucepan factory, needing cast iron but unable to obtain it from the overstocked iron works next door, is typical of Chinese economic "planning."

COLLISION COURSE

54 American senators (20 of them Republicans) out the Senate membership of one hundred, together with 224 members of the House of Representatives (including 54 Republicans) out of the total of 435, presented a memo to the White House calling on President Reagan to scrap the proposed AWACS deal with Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers gave lead coverage to the deliberations of the Arab Follow-Up Committee on Lebanon, which concluded its session in Jeddah Wednesday with certain recommendations on national conciliation in Lebanon due to be discussed with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis July 4.

The European reaction will be as weak as that of the U.S., but it was surprised to see that whole Europe reacted strongly against the dastardly attack on the Iraqi reactor. This development in the European attitude made Israel escalate its campaign against Saudi Arabia, but at the same time it also reflected the major role King Khaled played during his European tour, the paper added.

Russia's claim of hostility toward Israel and friendship with the Arabs is as dangerous as America's open hostility to the Arabs and bias toward Israel. On the other hand, Okaz discussed the Lebanese situation, saying it is in great need for a national conciliation, so it can return to its role of building the nation and achieving peace in the area.



The provincial mill, with 5,413 workers, and the municipal one with 3,108, never reach their capacities. Quality is poor and they cannot sell what they produce. The provincial factory receives sub-standard ore from 19 mines spread over 27 mountains, and a veteran worker at the municipal works admitted: "The products are produced aimlessly, the equipment is incomplete. Sources of raw materials are lacking, and there are no outlets for selling the products."

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

Law based on conviction

By Adil Salahi

Having outlined over the last few weeks the general principles of Islam and its concepts of God, man, life and resurrection, we are now in a position to examine, in some detail, various aspects of the society Islam sets out to establish. We need to emphasize, however, that any society which may appropriately be termed 'Islamic' must be established by a group of human beings who accept the faith of Islam, in its totality, and wish to implement it in practice. Such a group should, in effect, hold the sway in their society; otherwise, they will find it impossible to achieve their desired goal.

Such a determination to implement the Islamic code of living must result from free choice. Islam cannot be imposed or borrowed. The advocates of Islam cannot see themselves adopting "communist" tactics, grabbing power by force and waging a fierce campaign of brutal and endless elimination of the "enemies of the people" to ensure the continuity of their rule.

Such methods are alien to the Islamic philosophy. Islam has a simple and straightforward argument which it puts to people for their consideration and free adoption. The advocates

of Islam have total confidence in the soundness of their argument and its appeal to people. Hence, they see no need for the adoption of any method other than freedom of expression and belief to propagate it. If such freedom is denied them then they seek to remove whatever restrictions are imposed on them with the necessary means.

A practical implementation of the Islamic way of life depends, to a considerable extent, on people's discharging their duties and responsibility without the need for any authority to force their hands. What is envisaged here is that every individual would hasten to fulfill his duty in order to win the pleasure of Allah. The role of the state is thus seen as one of organization and coordination. It certainly has a duty to ensure that there is no slackening on the part of anyone. The inner motive of the individual remains vitally important.

Similarly, no society can adopt the Islamic code of living and write it down in its statute book as a result of a parliamentary debate, without first

Islam in Perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

To you We sent the Book in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that has come to you. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had willed He would have made you a single nation; but His plan was to test you with what He has given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He who will show you the truth of the matters in which you dispute.

(The Repast 5:51)

accepting Islam as a faith. Islamic legislation cannot be separated from faith in Allah. No law of Islam can be properly enforced in a society which does not make the belief in Allah's unity and in Muhammad's message the pivot round which its whole existence

turns. This is neither strange nor eccentric. How else can a code of behavior which emphatically maintains its uniqueness and its comprehensiveness be implemented when it leaves so much for the individual and his motives?

The Life of the Prophet-12 Resistance takes shape

When Muhammad, Allah's Messenger, declared his message in public and called upon the people of Makkah to adopt it as a faith and a way of life carrying out Allah's commandment, he, in effect, went on the offensive in a struggle which was to dominate the rest of his life. Up to that moment, the Prophet and his early followers confined themselves to a secret approach made to a limited number of people on a private and individual basis. Now the whole picture had changed with the change of target. The whole society was called upon to accept a total change in the basis upon which it was built and in the principles and values it upheld.

We have to realize here that such a change meant much more than the mere substitution of one god for a collection of idols, made of stone, gold, wood or mud. The Arabs of Makkah were not just asked to pay homage to Allah instead of their idols; they were asked to accept His rule regarding all aspects of their social, cultural and political life. In other words the change would also include their social, economic and commercial interests as well as their political power and influence.

The response of those who wielded power in the Makkian society was, therefore, hostile as expected. They realized that unless they met the new call with stiff and determined opposition it was bound to win acceptance with a large section of the population, especially among the poor, the slaves and the deprived. Hence a campaign of

persecution was waged against the followers of the new call.

Those fell into several groups, according to the tribal structure of the Makkian society. Tribal considerations dictated that a noble personage of a tribe should be defended by the whole tribe against any outside harassment or injustice. Hence, some of the early Muslims escaped physical persecution as they were protected by their tribes. The majority was, however, less fortunate, as they belonged to the lower classes of slaves or "allies." The latter group were individuals attached to different tribes by a verbal covenant of "alliance." Although they enjoyed tribal protection in normal circumstances as a result of that covenant, their status within their tribes was ambivalent. Hence, they were vulnerable to stern action when their dispute was with the powerful leaders of their tribes.

It was, indeed, only natural that the brunt of the campaign of persecution would be borne by such classes. After all, the Makkian tribal society was defending its very system which classified people into several classes. The privileged class would not relinquish its privileges easily. Yet, it was unable to disregard those privileges and not to accord them to those companions of Muhammad whose birth and lineage made it their right to enjoy them.

We shall be looking at this campaign of terror and persecution in more detail in the next few weeks.

To be continued next Friday

East London mosque receives approval

LONDON (LPS) — The Muslim community in London's East End has received planning permission from the local authority to build a \$6.4 million glass-domed mosque with space for 2,000 people at prayer. The four-story building in the Whitechapel Road will have a 30-meter minaret and a glass brick frontage with an entrance and portico faced in azure tiles in a traditional Islamic pattern.

It will include conference rooms and classrooms, a library, a mortuary, accommodation for an imam, and shops whose rents will help to defray the cost of operation.

The mosque's imam and khathib, Muhammad Abu Sayeed, said it is hoped to lay the foundation stone later this year. Completion is expected within two to two and a half years. "With the help of Almighty Allah the future mosque will be a great center for the Muslims of the East End of London — indeed for those in the whole of London," writes the East London Mosque Trust in its brochure.

"The building will incorporate all the traditional simplicity of Islamic architecture and will, as well, be adapted to the climatic condition of England. We hope the establishment of this mosque will lead to a spread of greater understanding of Islam among the non-Muslim population."

Although the 40,000-strong Muslim community in the East End will give all that it can, the major part of the money needed will come from the governments of Muslim countries. Muslims all over the world are also being asked to contribute.

Over 50 years ago a group of distinguished Muslim and British personalities, among them the Aga Khan, Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, started a fund which later acquired three houses for an Islamic cultural center

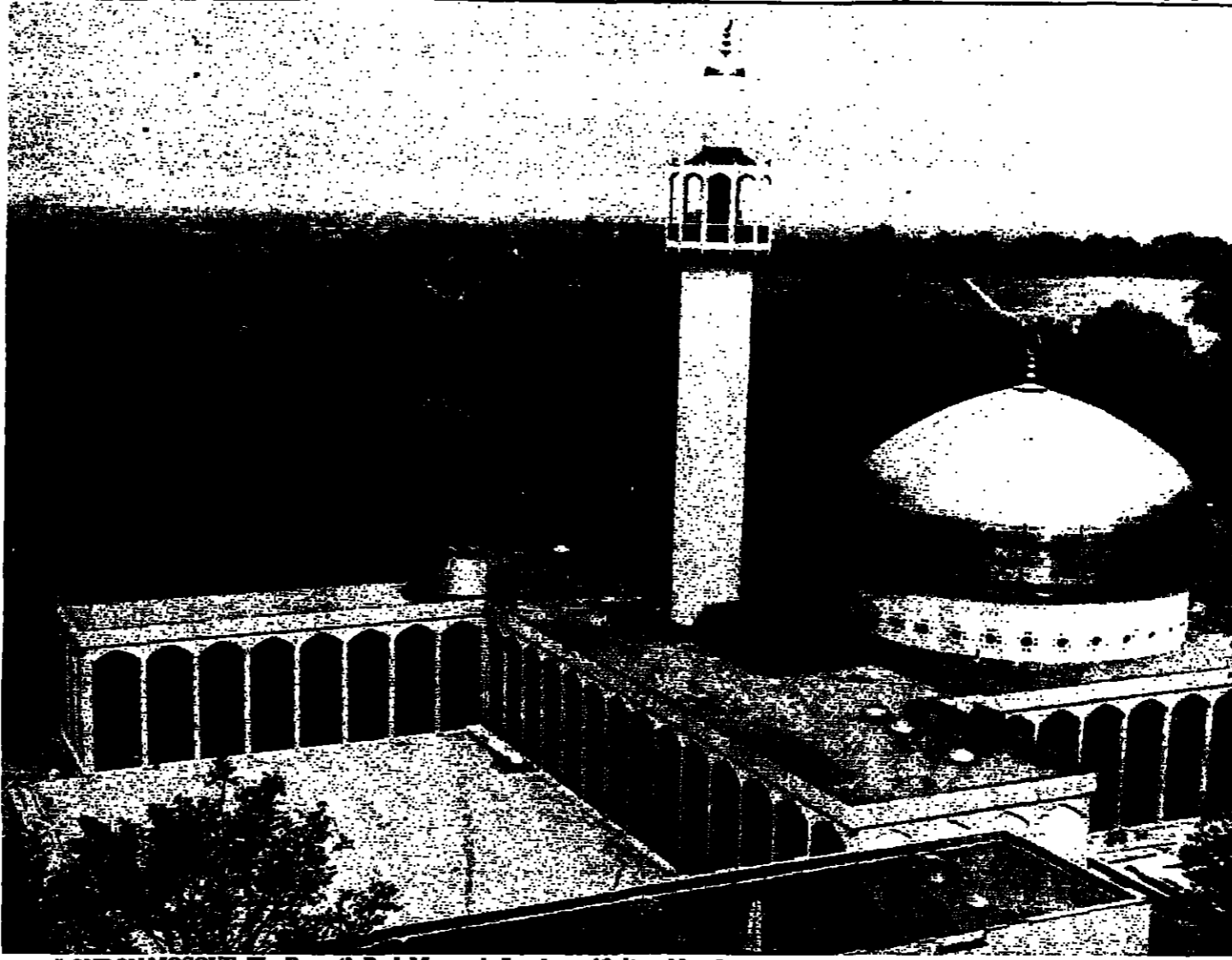
and mosque in the East End. In 1949 the London Mosque Fund and its property were taken over by the East London Mosque Fund and its property taken over by the East London Mosque Trust Ltd. Members of the Trust include the Egyptian and Saudi Arabian ambassador in London.

The community and its needs have grown with the large influx of Muslims in to the East End. About 200 children attended daily classes for Quranic and Islamic studies, and this program will be enlarged when the new building is completed.

Hussein is new mayor of borough

LONDON (LPS) — Councillor Karamat Hussein has become the first Asian Muslim to hold the office of mayor in a British local authority. Hussein was elected mayor of the London metropolitan borough of Brent, where he has served as a councillor for the last ten years.

A native of Rawalpindi and an electrical engineer by profession, Councillor Hussein came to Britain in 1955 and soon became involved in local affairs, taking a particular interest in community relations. He is a former vice-chairman of Brent Community Relations Council and a founder-member of the National Standing Conference of Afro-Caribbean and Asian Councillors, whose chairman he became last year. He is also active in the Islamic Council of Europe and the Union of Muslim Organizations of the United Kingdom and Ireland.



LONDON MOSQUE: The Regent's Park Mosque in London, with its golden dome and 145-foot high minaret, is extensively used by Muslims in Britain. An East-End Mosque would mean Muslims in that area would not have to travel so far to worship.

Islam enhances Kenyans

By Abud Saleh Bat-Def

MOMBASA, Kenya. — Apart from being a famous wildlife preserve, Kenya today still enhances the traditional Arab way of life in this Islamic-dominated coastal province.

Mombasa is the second largest city in Kenya and the country's main port. It is within easy reach from Nairobi by air, road and rail links. It started as a port in the 18th century when Arab dhows regularly came there from Oman, Mukallah and the Arabian Gulf.

Mombasa had been a Portuguese stronghold in the 19th century, before its liberation through armed struggle with the still-existing Mazuni Arabs of Mombasa.

The Arabs came to the Kenya coast more than two thousand years ago and their descendants of Hadhramut and Omani origins, still inhabit the main trading centers of Kenya, particularly on the coast.

"Abaya" or "Bulbul" clad women and 'kaf-fiyeh' clad men are a main feature of the coastal towns of Mombasa, Malindi and Lamu. Wherever one is, in these main Islamic centers, the "Mueddihins" proclamation of prayer times is a common feature five times a day in other parts of the Islamic world.

Lamu is an interesting old Arab city built on an island. It is a predominantly Arab town fully preserved and intact and most of its buildings date back to the old Arab era at the Kenya coast. A noted Islamic teaching center, Lamu Island, alone has more than 20 mosques.

Arabian doors, woodwork show unique tradition

By Jean Grant

Al Khobar

AL-KHOBAR — Bright and early of a May morning Ahmad Ali Sakhoona slipped off his leather sandals, swung open one of the most beautiful doors in all Arabia, and proudly walked into his brand new antique shop. As he surveyed amber from Yemen, jewelry and coffee pots from the Bedouin, mirrors from turn-of-the-century Damascus, windows from Makkah, weavings and bakeware. Best of all these treasures of Arabia were his doors.

Wherever old buildings have been torn down, it seems Ahmad Ali or one of his friends has been on the spot to save the doors. For over 15 years, from Burayda and Anaza in the north, to Makkah and Medina in the west to Hofuf in the east, Ahmad Ali has been collecting Arab doors.

Most of his collection is from Northern Arabia, the area near Qasim. Aged 50-to-80 years, these doors are painted in blues, oranges and browns, the natural dye colors making a harmonious burst of color against the grain of the wood.

Elsewhere in the Kingdom, the wood was left unpainted but all the more elaborately carved. Makkah doors are made of teak or mahogany, geometric and floral designs have been carved on them. Rosettes, star patterns, and a leaf trellis grace one of Sakhoona's doors from Jeddah. The carving on Hofuf doors in the Eastern Province is plainer, but each of these portals, most of which are made from the palm tree (*Lahaf*), is studded with 4 rows of a dozen wrought iron nails.

House doors had forbidding wooden locks, seemingly impossible to pick. Shaped like a toothbrush, the foot-long key had nine wooden teeth to fit into the sprockets of the lock: not at all the kind of key you can slip under the doormat or into your trousers pocket. These keys resemble the 4000-year old locks found in the palace of Khorsabad near Nineveh which were carried on the shoulder of the homeowner as he went about his business downtown.

Interior doors were lighter and the locks less forbidding, but they shared with outside doors a pleasingly light touch of design. An interior door with four panels resembles certain Persian carpets: inside each panel lies a rectangle within which are eight tiny beads of color, the whole framed by an elaborate trellis border. Each of the four panels varies the basic design slightly, but a repetition of the same color scheme achieves a harmonious unity.

There is great variety in the selection of emblems and patterns. Very realistically carved pineapples join the ranks of stars, rosettes, and trellises. The subtlety and variety of the intricate geometrics required a highly skilled tradition of carpentry. Nothing could be further from the crude openings in primitive buildings than these graceful polygonal and stellar panels, smooth to the touch. They are cheerfully naive in feel, with a child-like playfulness in the virtuosity of the patterns.

"Such doors are no longer made anywhere in Arabia," laments Ahmad Ali. Saudi Arabian children used to recognize home at a glance by its front door. Now they worry, like so many European and American children, who live in similar blocks, which door is theirs as they look down long streets with countless look-alike closed doors. Whether metal or wooden, the doors of today have few distinguishing or humanizing features. Usually the only differences are in color, and it's a solid color at that, with none of yesterday's rich diversity of hues.

"It reminds me of history. That's why I like being an antiquarian," says Ahmad Ali. He doesn't, on the other hand, relish the bargain-

ing that dogs a merchant's life — "I like it very little, especially at my age — but he's sporting about it. When a German couple suggests what they call "a good compromise," between his price and their for a wooden panel, he demurs, smiles, and then agrees. "O.K. this is the first time you have come to my new shop." Since he owns the property on which his shop stands, he feels he can take a smaller commission and keep prices down.

Ahmad Ali believes that most workmanship (80 percent is the figure he suggests) is superior in the "olden days." But it is hard to imagine any contemporary craftsman chiseling and whittling with the care of past artisans, metal door which can be locked more tightly, lasts longer, and costs less than any of the old portals, fits the bill for most homeowners who don't mind the clang when it swings shut.

The Bahrain-born antiquarian appreciates the beauty of household goods. One can easily imagine counting out change from one of the fine wooden money-boxes in his shop; these boxes were used in the days when a merchant squatted on the floor, with the heavy brass-decorated box beside him, and pulled out its small boxes to make change on concluding a sale.

Although esthetically Ahmad Ali prefers wooden doors and chests, he recommends old silverware and Bedouin jewelry for investment purposes. In the next breath, however, he points out that national preferences usually determine what a customer buys. "The Germans like copper. The English like instruments, all kinds, from compasses to phonographs. The Americans prefer chests and money boxes. The Saudi Arabian is a new customer on the local antique scene. "They only started to buy antiques five years ago," says Ahmad Ali, "but every year they buy more." In addition, they are no longer willing to part with the fine crafts of the past.

"This is something from my parents. I want to keep it." This is what I hear now when I go to buy," Ahmad Ali says. "The profit motive is not as strong now."

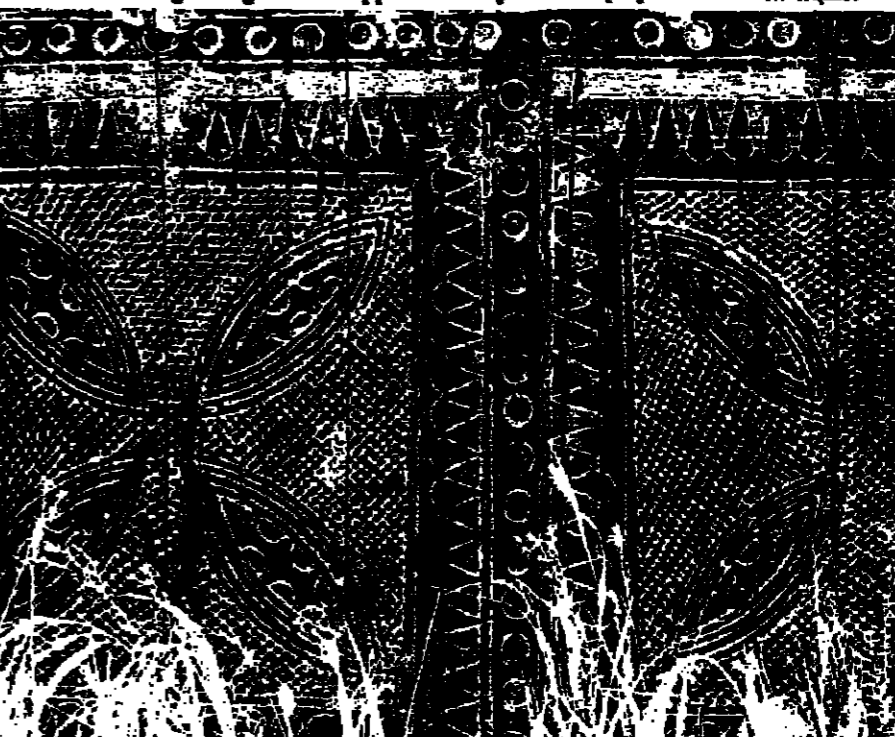


BEAUTIFUL DOOR: Ahmad Ali Sakhoona prepares to enter the beautiful door to his new antique shop in Al Khobar.

Consiousness of a national or a family heritage is evolving. And it is noteworthy that Ahmad Ali does more than sell in his antique shop: for those lucky enough to already own antique doors and chests and wooden bowls, he offers a restoration service. The occasional rubbing with linseed oil does wonders to keep wood fresh. Although woodworm (the nefarious *termites* as it is called here) does exist in Saudi Arabia, Ahmad Ali maintains that it attacks only wood that is stored and not used regularly. Ahmad Ali Sakhoona's shop, called the Souvenir Store, is located in Khobar on 27th Street, just off King Khaled Street.



WEAVING, BASKETWARE: Antiques and crafts are displayed throughout the shop. Items are arranged to give the shopper how they could display them in their homes.



FINE CRAFTSMANSHIP: A close look at some of the fine wood designs. Whenever an old building is torn down, Ahmad Ali tries to save the doors.

Exhibitions in Denmark portray 'Saudi Arabia on the move'



DURING EXHIBITION: Part of the cultural background of Saudi Arabia is demonstrated in Copenhagen, Denmark by Hussein Shehadeh as he plays the traditional Arab Oud.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. — Saudi Arabia was portrayed as a country "on the move," during recent photo exhibitions and presentations by Hussein Shehadeh. Three exhibitions were presented, all with Arab names, which portrayed the Kingdom's commitment and planning continuity.

In a lecture titled, "Saudi Arabia, Faith, Fortune and Far-Seeing," Shehadeh told how the Kingdom's religion and government are interwoven. The Quran was shown as the official constitution and Ullama (religious leaders) consultants about vital issues.

"Saudi society is endeavoring to combine between two objectives, the preservation of Islamic religious and moral values and the maintenance of a rapid economic growth," Shehadeh explained. "Modernization has given birth to a growing class of young, wealth-

thy and highly educated urban dwellers." "More than 1.4 million Saudi Arabians are now studying at schools and colleges, while modernization has brought great improvements in living conditions, nutrition and health care."

Shehadeh described the spectacular series of development projects, whether they involve the construction of new cities, or creating modern and massive ports. He said they are planned and executed pragmatically by taking cultural, social, economic and environmental factors into consideration.

Saudi Arabian photographs and the description were presented at the Central Library, Odense; the Gallery Falsted, Art Gallery, Copenhagen; and the Main Public Library, Copenhagen.

The first exhibition, "Pictures, People in Progress," included photographic impressions and stressed the cultural, spiritual and

traditional aspects of the Kingdom. A second presentation told how Saudi Arabian authorities made efforts to control and absorb rapid growth and modernization without in any way threatening the traditional moral framework of the country. The third appearance talked about the "anticipated" consequence of the careful combination of the two. Shehadeh called this last presentation, "Old Ideals, New Aims."

Hussein Shehadeh, has a Ph.D. in Film Research, Journalism and Photography, he first visited Saudi Arabia in 1974 when he co-produced a television documentary titled, "The Reasonable Utilization of Oil Revenues." The film was shown on television in both Denmark and Sweden.

In September, 1980, Shehadeh conducted an exhibition at the Denmark National Museum, Department of Ethnography named "Saudi Arabia: Islam, Oil and Wel-



MECHANICAL AGRICULTURE: Cultural contrasts are demonstrated in this photo which shows farmers with the latest equipment.

fare." "The world of images proved penetrating and persuasive, we are living in the age of images," Shehadeh said. "I am not a professional photographer, professional journalist or a professional film scientist in the traditional sense. I merely observe and register. "What I record does not have to be the absolute truth, but it is inevitably my version of the truth, at a given moment," he said.

Shehadeh has not restricted his activities to photo exhibitions, he contributes regularly to Danish newspapers and periodicals. He recently published a series of articles "Faith, Tradition, and Time-Machines," which gave Saudi Arabia as their example. He has given a number of lectures on the development of Saudi Arabia which were illustrated with documentary films and color slides.

"Discussions following these lectures," Shehadeh remarks, "reflected the prefabricated concepts people have of Islamic culture."

"The legend still exists in which we are not just oil producers and desert dwellers. Our deep-rooted tradition and plentiful human resources and ingredients should guarantee us a dignified and decent place under the sun."

In delivering these lectures and participating in discussions Shehadeh emphasizes culture to people in the West in general and Scandinavians in particular. He says they are anxious to learn about the civilian and human side of Saudi daily life.

"These people are exhausted, if not overfed; and may be depressed with the invariable television news material dished out to them at a time which corresponds to their evening meals," Shehadeh explains. "They hear about military conquests, wars and violence and would simply rather know what we talk about to each other."

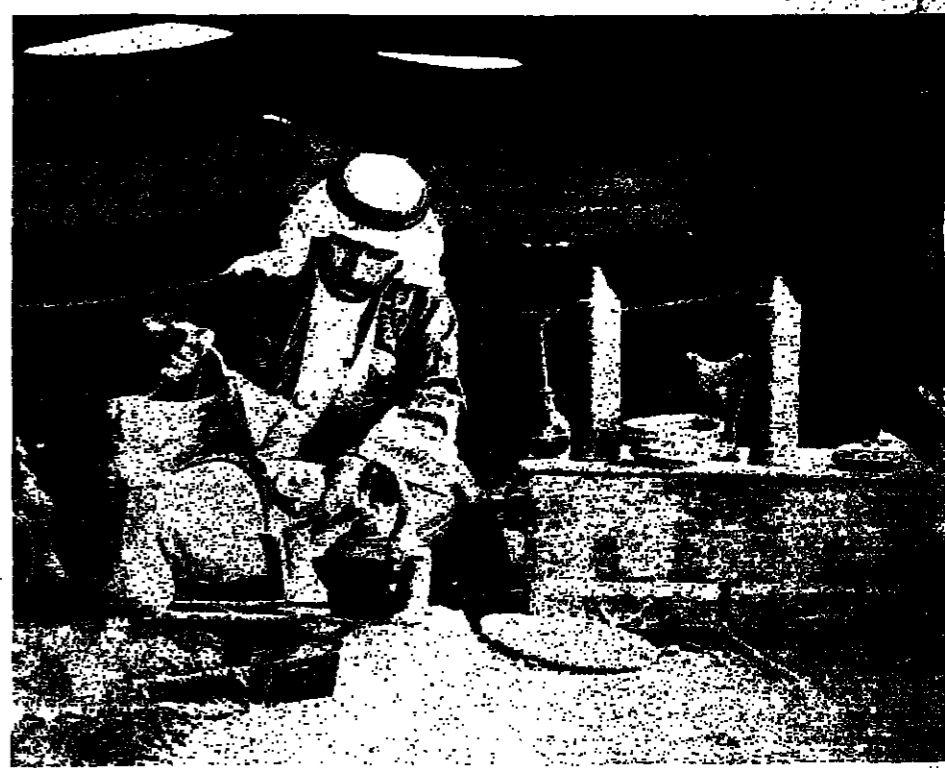
Two exhibitions were conducted in public and central libraries because of their location. The Central Library in Odense, a prominent cultural center in Denmark and the birthplace of the famous author of fairy tales Hans Christian Andersen, the library is adjacent to the University of Odense. Shehadeh said this meant that regular attendance of future university graduates, scholars and researchers is guaranteed.

At the Public Library in the capital, Copenhagen, the location guaranteed an attendance of more than 3,000 people who could be stimulated to cultivate their interest in the subject matter on a more serious level.

To encourage such interest, Shehadeh made a list of books and publications about Saudi Arabia available at the libraries. His list included books about both the Kingdom and Islam and accompanied it with relevant commentary and recommendations.



SOUTH-WEST ASIR: Few realize that this green, hilly terrain exists in southern Saudi Arabia. This photo and the others shown here were taken by Hussein Shehadeh and exhibited in Copenhagen.



TRADITIONAL LIFE: This photo shows the accepted concept of the Arab pouring tea using conventional pottery and with canvas background.

Innocent-looking, six-sided 'Rubik's Cube' is educational, challenging

By Robert Fraga
Al Khobar Bureau

AL KHOBAR — What is green, yellow, orange, red, white, and blue; can be purchased in a local supermarket; and is said to be capable of more than 3 billion alterations? One answer to what has been couched in the style of a child's riddle might be: I don't know, but I just bought one at Al Sawmi's for the kids to play with.

A less juvenile response would be 'Rubik's Cube'. This deceptively innocent-looking, six-sided mechanism was invented by a Hungarian teacher of architecture and design, Erno Rubik, as an instructional aid for his students. Since its debut in 1975, it has taken the world of commerce by storm, to the delight and consternation of adolescents and academicians alike.

The device, in question is a cube, each of whose faces can be rotated, clockwise or counterclockwise, about an axle attached to

the center of the face. This can be accomplished for one face independent from the other five. Each face is subdivided into a three-by-three array of squares which form the "facets" of the cube's constituent blocks called "cubies" by those addicted to the art and science of cubology. People so afflicted, incidentally, are called "cubists" in the jargon which has sprung up around the exercise like crab grass in Harvard Yard. Since each face is colored differently from the other five, a 90, 180, or 270 degree turn of one face alters the monochromaticity of the four adjacent faces. Thus a sequence of a few random twists can radically alter the original appearance of the cube.

What began as a teacher's attempt to sharpen his students' ability to visualize three-dimensional objects is available, as a puzzle or toy, in many countries including, now, Saudi Arabia. Yet despite its obvious potential to amuse and to sop up free time, Rubik's

cube is far more than a plaything. It is mechanically an ingenious instrument which defies casual analysis. How is it possible, for example, for each face to move independently of the others? Doesn't this imply that each of the eight corner cubies, which can be rotated in three mutually perpendicular directions, cannot be attached to any of the neighbors? But if this is so, shouldn't the corner cubies all fall off as soon as the cube is touched?

These questions stump most would-be inventors, who answer them, more often than not, by brute force, prying apart the cube to expose the six-fold spindle in its center and the system of "feet", nicks, and tracks which hold the various cubies to each other and prevent the cube from literally falling to pieces.

Apart from the fundamental problem of construction, there are aesthetic and puzzle-like aspects to the cube which attract the

interest of its more serious devotees. The principal chore is to unscramble the cube once it has been messed up: How does one restore it to the start position — in which each face is one colored — from an arbitrary rearrangement of its cubies?

This problem is clearly a difficult one. A little arithmetic shows that there are well over the three billion combinations advertised by one manufacturer which can be achieved by turning the various faces of the cube — 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 to be precise. Yet, regardless how mixed up the cube is, one London-based mathematician, Morvan B. Thistlewaite, has proven that it can be restored to start in at most 52 turns. Sophisticated mathematical arguments have reduced this figure to 22 or 23.

One branch of mathematics in particular, group theory, is especially helpful in formulating cube strategy. Algorithms to restore a mixed-up cube to the pristine quality of the

start state or to transform start to some kind of pretty pattern are developed "partly by intuition, partly by luck, sometimes with the aid of diagrams and occasionally with abstract principles of group theory", to quote from one article on the subject which recently appeared in *Scientific American*. The same article cites physicist physics, from whose vocabulary the word "quark" has been borrowed to describe a clockwise one-third twist.

Physicist Solomon W. Golomb's parallel between cube-twists and particle physics, from whose vocabulary the word "quark" has been borrowed to describe a clockwise one-third twist.

Although Rubik is credited with the invention of the Cube which now bears his name, a Japanese engineer by name of Terutoshi Ishige discovered much the same device for which he applied for a patent less than a year after Rubik. There is evidence that cubes of similar design may have been developed as much as 60 years ago in Istanbul and Marseille,

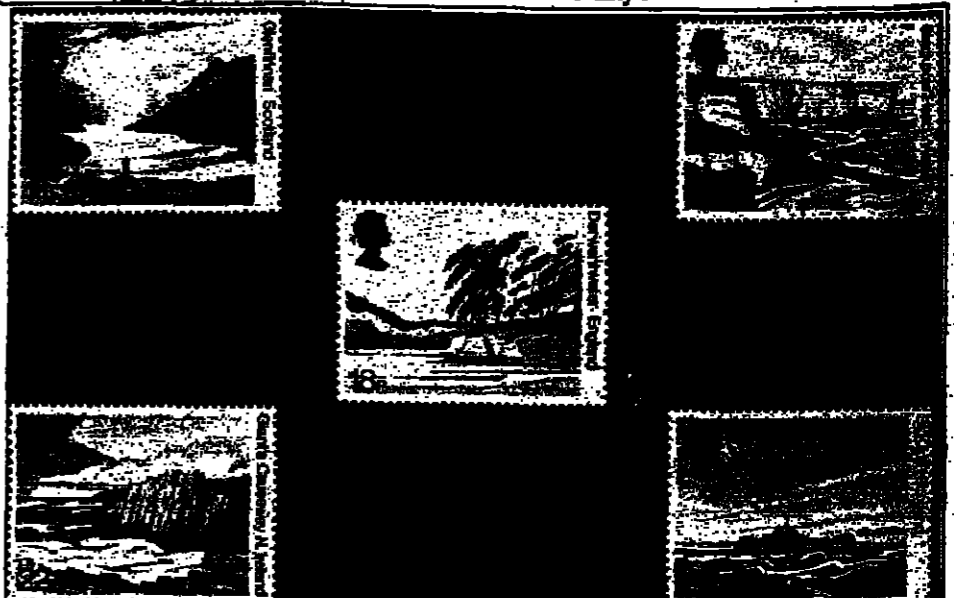
but confirmation of such claims is lacking.

Shortly after Rubik produced his cube, it came to the attention of David Singmaster, an American mathematician resident in England. Fascinated by the gadget, Singmaster worked extensively on its mathematical description and wrote what is widely accepted as the definitive treatise on the subject. In "Notes on Rubik's 'Magic Cube,'" he developed the mathematical notation in terms of which cubology can be discussed.

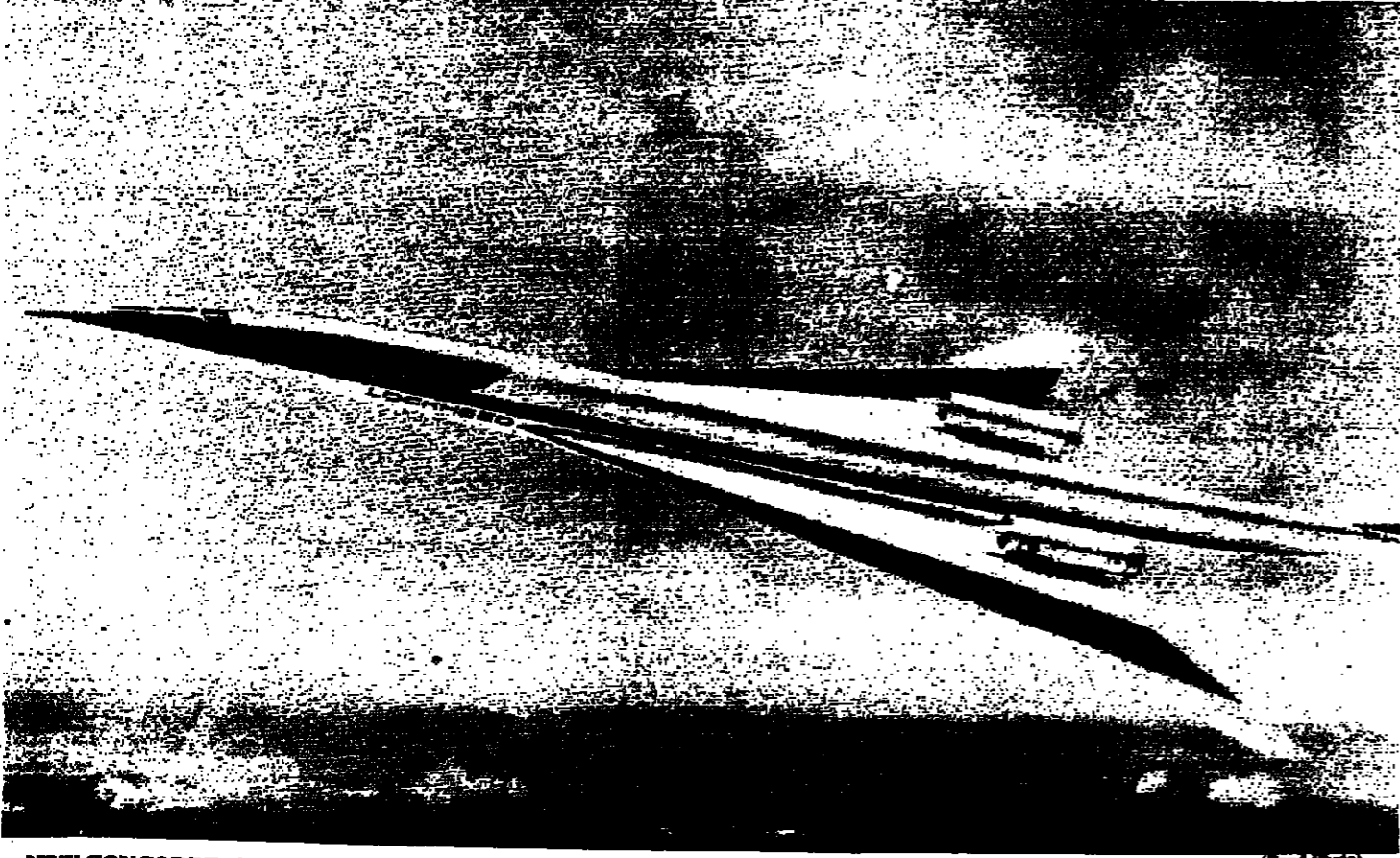
Addition to cubology is rampant in some intellectual quarters where the "disease" has been pronounced contagious. Like past academic fads, the cube has sown a crop of subsidiary industries which include the manufacture of both T-shirts and badges. "I've got cubic roots" and "Cubism — answer to unemployment" are among the badge designs; T-shirts are emblazoned with a six-color Cube and the motif 'Rubik's Cube Cures Sanity'.



COLLECTOR'S ITEMS: Newly issued coins and stamps. Left, the Isle of Man issued a set of four crown coins to celebrate Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh's 60th birthday and the Silver Jubilee of his award plan. The coins were issued for general circulation in 25p, 50p, 1p and 2p denominations and for collectors in diamond and proof versions with diamond finish, sterling silver, 22 ct. gold and platinum. Center, four of Britain's most colorful butterflies are shown on these stamps promoting their conservation. This set represents an addition to the very popular wildlife series. Right, stamps commemorating the golden jubilee of the National Trust for Scotland show locations of natural beauty in Scotland and Britain. The National Trust is Britain's largest landowner registered in 1895.



Handwritten signature or text at the bottom of the page.

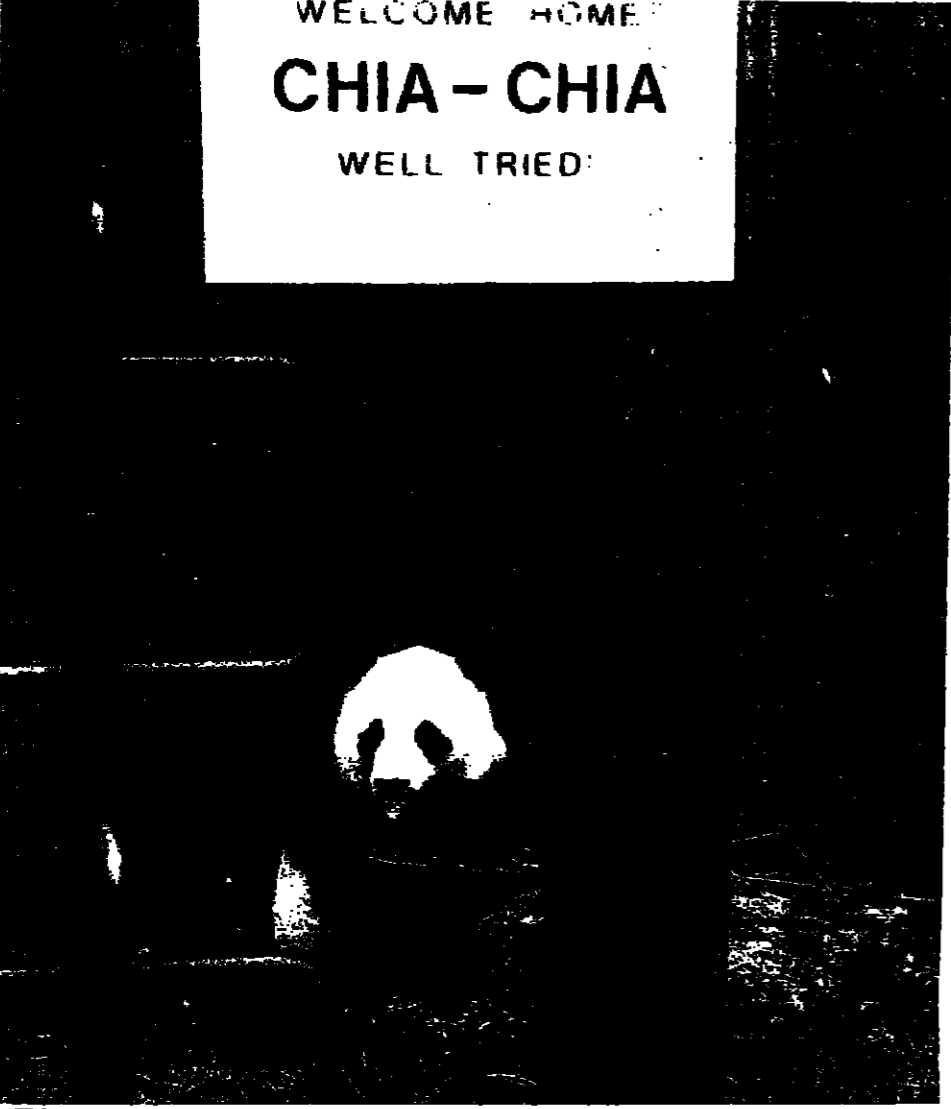


NEW CONCORDE: Serious consideration is now being given to the construction of an American Concorde-type aircraft which would carry 290 passengers more than 7400 kilometers at a speed of over Mach 2.55.



JUMBO FUN: Elephant stretch is performed by two young children who decided to pull the handles on both ends of this young elephant from India.

WELCOME HOME
CHIA-CHIA
WELL TRIED!



HOME AGAIN: Several weeks ago we showed Chia-Chia on his way home from the Washington Zoo. Here sits in the London zoo where he faces six months of solitary confinement in quarantine under provisions of the anti-rabies law.



ALSO RETURNING: These Durer paintings must soon be returned to an East German museum. The paintings were stolen in 1945 and sold in 1946 for \$450, they are no estimated to be worth \$3 million to \$5 million each. A Federal judge in New York ruled they still belong to the museum.



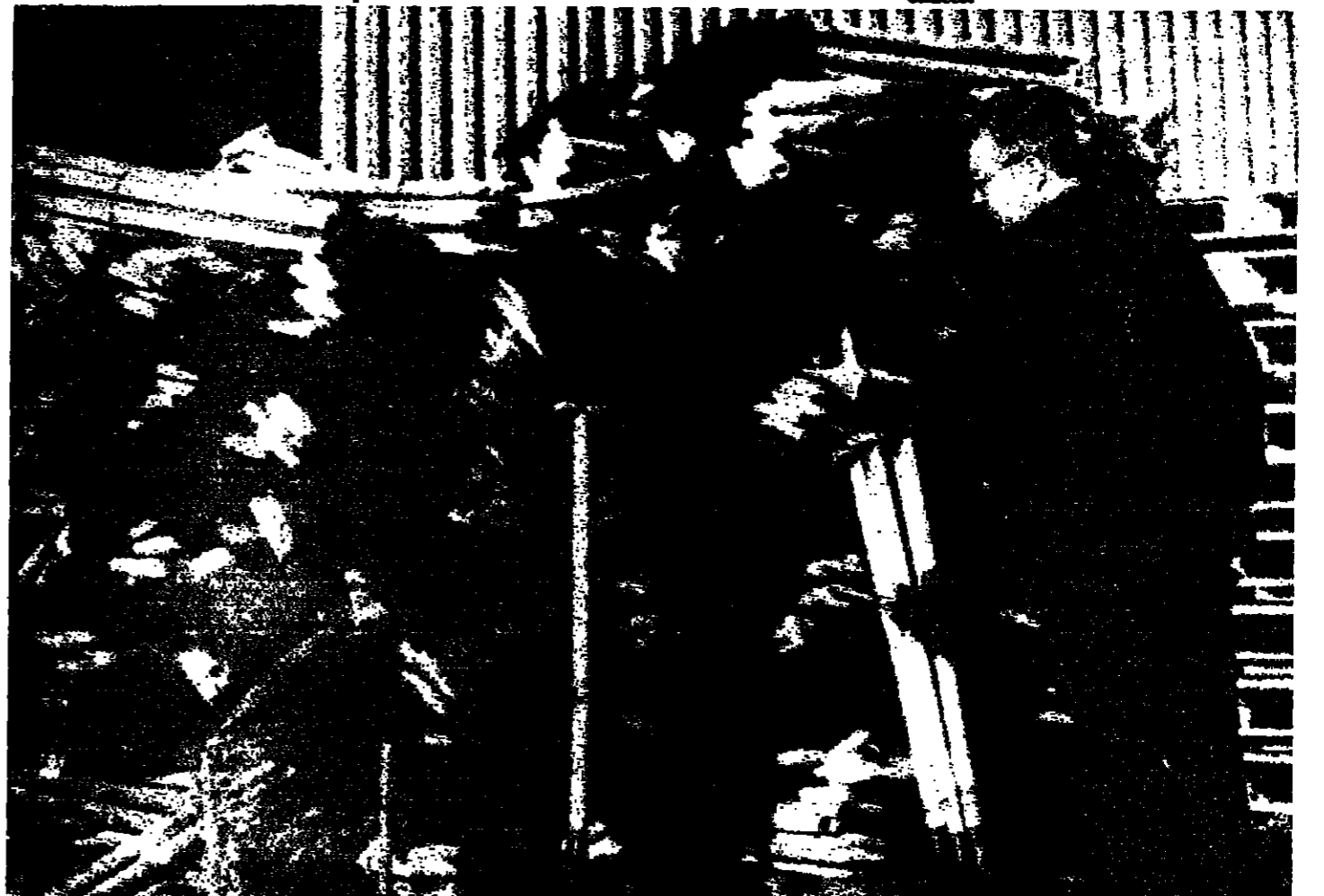
CAN'T RETURN: Elevated section of a Findley, Ohio parkway recently served as a parking lot for residents of the city who were forced out of their homes by a swollen river. The flooding was caused by heavy rain.



AFFECTION TRAINING: These eight-week-old Bengal tiger cubs were born at Marine World in Redwood City, Calif. This method of hand raising by humans will enable trainers to control them when they are adults.



SMALLEST MONKEYS: Minuscule silver marmoset poses with its mother. The grown monkey is one of the smallest in the world, so that makes the baby a feather-light two ounces.



POLISH SPRING: A brisk business in shovels is taking place in Warsaw where the food shortage is becoming more acute each day and everyone is planting vegetables.

ANDY CAPP: EVERYBODY ENJOYED THEMSELVES AT MY DAUGHTER'S WEDDING RECEPTION, ANDY - THANKS FOR MAKIN' IT SUCH A NICE TIME. I WASN'T THERE, I HAD A WASTY MATCH. LIKE I SAID - THANKS FOR MAKIN' A NICE TIME. IT'S GREAT TO BE POPULAR.

BEETLE BAILEY: GO, BEETLE, GO!! FINISH LINE GO, BEETLE, GO!! WHERE DID HE GO? LINE

BLONDIE: I'VE DECIDED AGAINST BEING AN INVENTOR. I'M GONNA BE A BASEBALL PLAYER AND MAKE A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. WHAT IF IT TURNS OUT YOU'RE NOT A MILLION-DOLLAR PLAYER? THEN I'LL SETTLE FOR HALF.

B.C.: MY DON'T WE LOOK HAPPY TODAY. I JUST GOT A DATE FOR THIS WEEKEND. CONGRATULATIONS, WHO'S THE LUCKY GUY? BEATS ME... BUT HIS NICKNAME IS 'SHORT-STRAW' O'DOLE.

HAGAR: HEY, BUDDY - CAN WE ORDER NOW? SORRY, THAT'S NOT MY TABLE. WE DON'T CARE WHO OWNS IT - WE JUST WANT TO EAT ON IT!

SMALL SOCIETY: MY SON HAS THREE DEGREES IN ENGLISH - BUT HE STILL CAN'T UNDERSTAND ME WHEN I TELL HIM TO GET A JOB -

WIZARD: ...AND HERE IS WHERE WE KEEP THE SPOOK... THE WORLD'S GREATEST ESCAPE ARTIST. WHAT ARE THE CHANCES OF GETTING A LOOK AT HIM? ABOUT 50-50.

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS: RACKET LENGTH, ARM LENGTH, HEIGHT. USE ALL YOUR HEIGHT WHEN SERVING. DON'T THROW THE BALL UP THEN WAIT FOR IT TO COME DOWN - GO! AFTER IT! HINK OF PLACING THE RACKET ON A HIGH SHELF ON THE WALL - THEN THROW THE RACKET UP WITH A PLenty OF WRIST ACTION.

DENNIS the MENACE: MARGARET SAYS I LOOK SMARTER IN GLASSES. GO AHEAD AND ASK ME SOMETHIN' I DON'T USUALLY KNOW.

Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz: You are South, both sides vulnerable, in each of the following three hands. What would you bid at the point where the question mark appears? 1. ♠A83 ♥J92 ♦K74 ♣Q963 West 1♥ East 1NT South ? 2. ♠K1052 ♥986 ♦A7 ♣AQ85 East 1♠ South 3♣ West 1♥ North 3♣ Pass 3. ♠AQ76 ♥KQ84 ♦3 ♣J985 North 1♥ East 2♣ South ?

Your Individual Horoscope Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1981 What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A loved one could be touchy. Common sense leads to accomplishment. Late evening accents romance, but watch expenditures. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure your words reflect your true feelings. Out-of-the-way shops afford bargains. Romance strikes an unexpected note after dark. GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Social life could lead to excessive spending. Late afternoon brings a surprise work development. Novel ideas will succeed. CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Keep personality out of career dealings. Be objective and reasonable. Love-at-first-sight can make for a very festive evening. LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) Distant interests are accentuated. Don't be hurt by someone's detached manner. An impromptu social get-together highlights your evening hours. VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) A friend is not amenable to requests. Business talks go well. Weekend jaunts lead to

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

Yesterday's Answer: 23 Nouveau - 30 Civil War 24 Throw off the saddle - 31 Permission product (sl.) 25 Pouring antelope - 33 African (antelope) 26 Affection for Bobby Hackett 28 Location 29 Frost 32 Man (Lat.) 39 Statute

Crossword grid with numbers 1-43.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAXR is LONGFELLOW. One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

Believe It or Not! JOSE BATTLE (1856-1929) TWICE PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY PUBLICLY ADVOCATED WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA AS EARLY AS 1905

arab news CALENDAR: DBAHRAIN TV Programs (Arabic), QATAR TV Programs, BAHRAIN TV Programs, F.M. News Roundup, VOA News Summary, SAUDI RADIO, SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAH, MORNING PROGRAMS, BAHRAIN PAKISTAN, PHARMACIES TO OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT

